FIFTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

FOR THE

Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1912

INSTITUTION LOCATED AT

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

JUNIUS T. HOOPER, Superintendent

Being Part of the Eleventh Biennial Report of the
State Board of Control of Wisconsin

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

FIFTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

LOCATED AT JANESVILLE, WIS.

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

OFFICERS.

JUNIUS T. HOOPER.....Superintendent and Steward
ELIZA J. SMITH.....Matron
KATHARINE ANDERSON.....Assistant Steward

TEACHERS.

E. G. BUCK.....Principal

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

E. G. BUCK.....High School
ALICE K. MCGREGOR.....High School
EMILLA J. NUGENT.....Grammar Teacher
HELEN L. TUTTLE.....Intermediate Teacher
ELIZABETH MCGRATH.....Primary Teacher
MAY L. FERSON.....Kindergartner
JULIA M. ENRIGHT.....Typewriting

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

JOANNA H. JONES, Supervisor.....Piano and Pipe Organ
LAURA ENGLESON.....Piano and Harmony
LOUISE E. HARKINS.....Vocal
HERBERT ADAMS.....Orchestra

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. G. ARNOLD.....Weaving
GEORGE D. BERGMANN.....Tuning
CLARENCE BLANCHARD, JR.....Manual Training
ALBERT ROEPKE.....Basket-making and Caning

PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.

M. ADA TURNER.....Director

READING CLASS—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

GEOGRAPHY CLASS—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Janesville, Wisconsin, Dec. 20, 1912.

Honorable State Board of Control,

Gentlemen: I herewith submit the fifteenth Biennial Report of the Wisconsin School for the Blind for the two years ending June 30, 1912.

The report proper covers only eleven months during which I have been superintendent. On this account I have delayed writing the report until the present date in order that I might more intelligently summarize conditions and draw conclusions as to what is required for future improvements.

When I assumed charge of this institution in August, 1911, there were two matters of very great surprise that were immediately forced to my attention. One was the fact that the children at this institution are exactly like other children in every respect, with the one exception, that they obtain much of their knowledge through their fingers instead of through their eyes. They have the same desires, the same inclinations, are just as full of mischief, play in the same way, and have the same capacity for obtaining knowledge which children in the ordinary public schools manifest. In fact, I think that my long experience in the public schools was the very best training possible which I could have had for handling the children of this institution. My treatment of them has been exactly the same as I have always treated children in the other schools.

The other surprise was the ignorance of the general public, not only as to what the institution is doing, but even as to the very existence of such a school in the state. We have found people within four miles of the institution itself whom did not know there was such a school in existence, while even the teachers of the public schools have written letters which indicate entire ignorance as to the character, purpose and general management of the institution.

We have been able to overcome this ignorance somewhat by a persistent system of advertising through letters, through the ladies of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs who we entertained last fall, through the State Teachers' Association, where our Orchestra supplied the principal music for one of the morning sessions, and somewhat through fieldwork by the teacher of physical culture and the superintendent. We consider this fieldwork one of the most important and most necessary lines of work which can possibly be done by this institution.

It is necessary not only to educate the public in regard to the institution and to bring those in need of special instruction to this school, but it is also necessary to follow up those who have left the school to find out wherein they have succeeded in becoming independent citizens and wherein they have failed, so that if possible the cause of the failure may be found and removed. I consider fieldwork one of the most important things which this institution can do at present. In the ordinary seeing schools I have always found that it was necessary, in a measure, to keep track of pupils after they leave school and to assist them in obtaining employment and properly working out their sphere in life. It is especially necessary that pupils who graduate from a school for the blind should be followed up to provide means of employment, assisted and encouraged in every way so that they may become independent and not fall back as charges on the state. To us this seems not only proper, but the only feasible business proposition which can be advanced. No well managed business institution of any kind neglects to follow up its products so that the demands may be more intelligently met and the causes of failures removed. This institution should be managed upon just as intelligent a business basis as that of the ordinary business house. In fact, there is every reason why it should have more intelligence in its management. Here we are dealing with human products, in the ordinary business institution the products are only material.

With the increased effort in presenting the institution to those who need it, we have been enabled during the past four months to increase the enrollment of the school almost 33⅓ per cent. We now have an enrollment of 104 pupils, but there are still 50 to 75 children in Wisconsin who need the instruction which this school is intended to give. If fieldwork were properly done, the institution would be performing a service for which it is intended, and while the cost to the state would be a little more than it is at present, the per capita cost would be greatly decreased.

With these thoughts in mind, I have included in my recommendations for appropriations a sufficient sum to cover the cost of doing effective and thorough fieldwork throughout the entire state, and I hope the matter will receive your cordial endorsement.

There is another matter in connection with the increased attendance which needs mentioning. There has been a marked decrease in cases of preventable blindness in Wisconsin during the past 5 or 6 years, due to the work which has been done by the Wisconsin State Association for the Blind, and others who have worked along this line. We trust that this work will be continued and that every encouragement and assistance will be given to these people to carry on the line of work in which they are interested. The best thing that can be done for any blind persons, of course, is to prevent the blindness, and while we desire to have the school reach those who are in need of instruction, we trust that the number who will need such an institution will continue

TYPEWRITING—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

to decrease, and we trust that the Legislature will strengthen the law on this subject.

We wish to emphasize the fact that this is a school. Its aims and requirements are exactly the same as those in the ordinary public schools of the state. Our school curriculum is modeled after the one which is outlined for state graded schools, including a four years' high school course. Necessarily we do considerably more along the line of music and manual arts than is done in the ordinary public schools. We have our pupils 24 hours during the day and one of the great problems in managing, as well as educating them, is supplying means to keep them busy and happy. There is no discipline like the discipline of occupation, and there is nothing which brings so much real pleasure to young as well as to old as that of accomplishment. We use these ideas in our management of the school.

We give, in addition to the ordinary literary subjects, a course in Manual Training, in Piano Tuning, Broom Making, Mop Making, Mattress Making, Rug and Carpet Weaving, and Willow Basket Making. Also to the girls we give a thorough course in sewing, cooking and general housework, and as the girls are with us during the entire day, we can make the work in Domestic Science very practical. Our aim is to have every girl who leaves the institution capable of doing most any line of general housework.

We said in the beginning that this is a school. There is one difference between this school and that of the ordinary seeing school—the children must get much information through their fingers. In order that they may get as broad a knowledge of the world around them and of the subjects which are of ordinary knowledge to the seeing children, it is absolutely necessary that they have quite a large supply of apparatus for physical investigation. The school has some things well supplied. Maps and globes for geography work seem to have been provided some years ago, but other apparatus, such as a museum for getting an idea of animals and other physical phenomena, seems to be almost entirely lacking. In my recommendations for appropriation I have asked for an increased sum to provide these necessary school supplies.

We are also lacking in point textbooks. Those that we have are old, somewhat worn, and several years behind the books used in the ordinary public school. It is necessary, if we are to keep pace with the work done in the other schools of the state, to have a new supply of textbooks, and to get them as near up-to-date as possible. I have also had this in mind in the appropriation for school supplies.

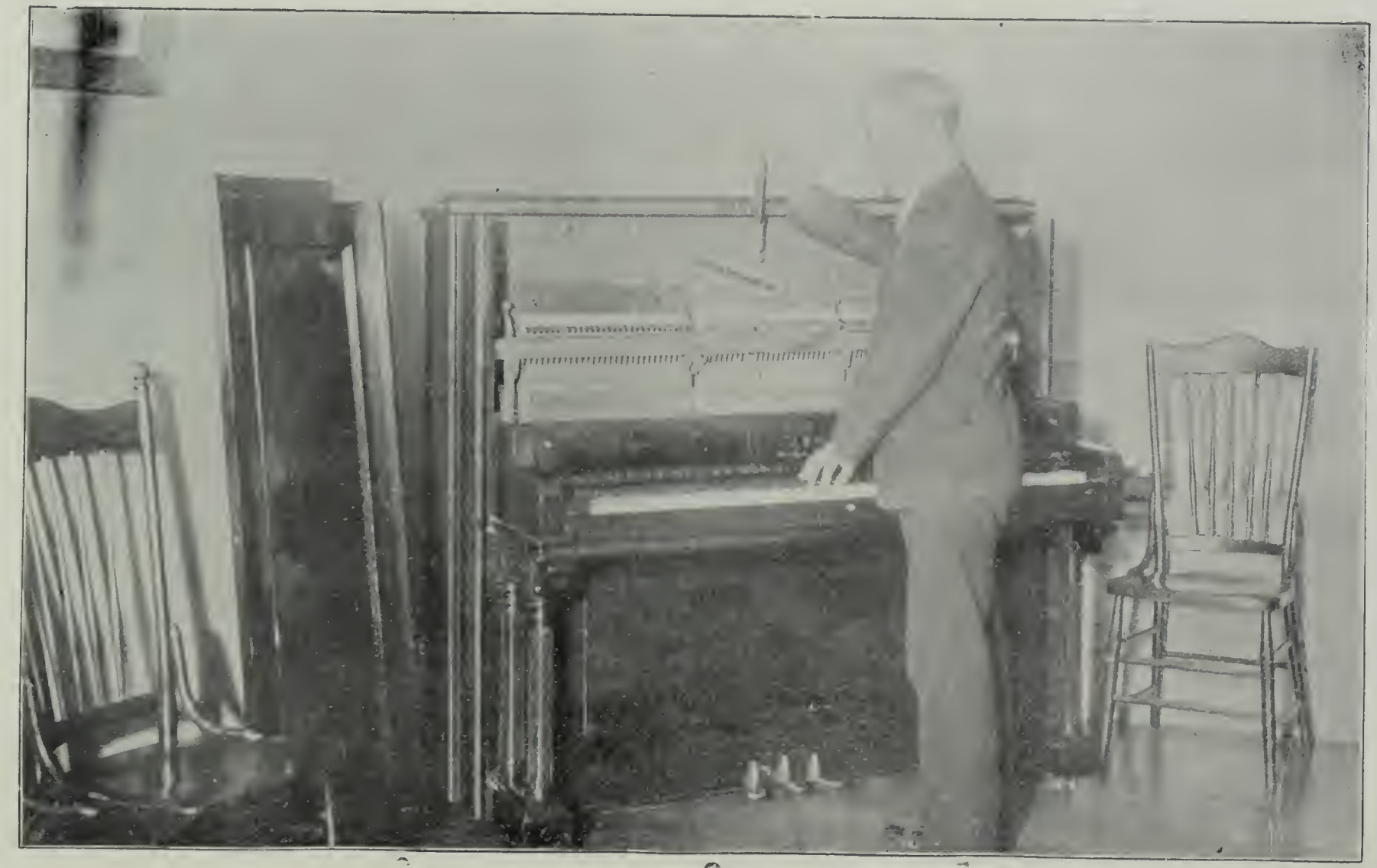
In most of the well regulated city schools of the state there is provision made for a visiting doctor or nurse, also for a dentist to examine teeth, and such other physical examination and treatment as is necessary to provide for the health of the children. I do not believe that the state of Wisconsin can afford to do less for the blind children who find it necessary to go to a special school than the ordinary city does for its pupils, and I have therefore asked that provision be made for a

slight amount to provide for medical and dental examination of the children of this institution, together with a small amount for treatment wherever we find the parents are unable to provide same.

One of the greatest drawbacks which the blind people have to meet with in their success in life is the feeling which the seeing people have that they are a separate class and are not capable of performing ordinary tasks. One of the great causes for the separating of the blind into a separate class is their appearance. Everybody is struck with the appearance of a person whose eyes are peculiar or entirely lacking. If the blind are to take their place in life and become self-supporting and independent citizens, considerable care must be given to their appearance. We devote a great deal of time to teaching the pupils of the school ordinary manners and social customs, but if we are to make any great headway, we find it is necessary to improve their appearance wherever possible. A large number of the totally blind can be greatly improved in looks by a small expense for glass eyes. I have accordingly included in my request for appropriations a small sum each year to be used for this purpose. I think it will bring in returns many fold to the state in giving to the blind themselves a better appearance and a confidence which always comes with improvement along such lines.

As I stated above, the health of the children is one of the most important things to which any school can give attention. It is especially necessary that the health be looked after among the blind. Their natural tendency is to lead a sedentary life. This was especially noticeable when I took charge a year ago, and every effort has been made to overcome this tendency by developing in the children a spirit of play. We thoroughly believe that all good educational work is built upon the theory that children like to play, and the more we can develop play the more we will develop in the children a genial, healthy, vigorous nature, which will necessarily result in more efficient and more vigorous mental and moral development. We have succeeded beyond our expectation in developing the play spirit in the short time we have been making the effort. However, we find that the playground is somewhat deficient in apparatus for a variety of play exercises. Most cities of any importance have play centers thoroughly equipped with physical apparatus. Realizing the deficiency, we have included in our recommendation a sum to provide for additional necessary apparatus for the playground.

One of the distinctive features of the Wisconsin School for the Blind is the attention which we pay to the development of social life. In most of the institutions for the blind, while co-education is carried on, it is carried on in a way which practically segregates the sexes. At Janesville, while the sexes are separated as much as is necessary for the well-being of the pupils of the school, we allow a considerable amount of commingling under supervision. Our aim is to make the life of the school as near like the life of the home and community as



PIANO TUNING—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

LATHE WORK—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, JANESVILLE.

we possibly can make it. The results, we think, more than justify the experiment. There never has been a case of undue friendship develop in this institution which could be traced in any way to the kind of social life which is led here.

In addition to the social life we give a great deal of attention to the teaching of right moral principles, and although this is a state institution and religious instruction prohibited by law, we encourage church attendance and give every opportunity for obtaining such religious training as is desired by the pupils and parents.

PHYSICAL PLANT.

This is the part of the institution which it seems to us has been very greatly neglected for some time past. When we assumed charge of the institution in August, 1911, we found urgent need of a large number of necessary repairs. The roofs were leaking, the skylights were dangerous, many rooms had not been painted or decorated for 15 or 20 years, the porches were leaking and the iron work on same rusty, the boiler house needed entire overhauling, the electric wiring of the main building was in a dangerous condition, fire protection was absolutely wanting because of useless hose and lack of connection with the city system. The furniture was battered and entirely out of repair, and there were practically no fly screens on any of the buildings.

My first tour of inspection with Dr. Frisby, then a member of the State Board of Control, revealed a dilapidated condition which was quite apparent both to her and myself. We have made what necessary repairs seemed most urgent, and have endeavored, as far as possible, to stop the waste which had been going on for some time. However, there is still need for a great many repairs, and in my recommendations for the next biennial period I have asked for an appropriation to provide what seems not only necessary but most economical for the well-being of the state's property.

The improvements include a number of hardwood floors, the buying of additional furniture and bedding, the doing of such painting and decorating as is necessary to keep the buildings in proper repair and the painting of the outside of the main building. It also includes an appropriation for the re-wiring of the main building and the remodeled barn, an appropriation for calking and installing weather strips upon the very loose windows of the main building, and an appropriation which will be necessary to remodel the west building when we complete the new dining room and kitchen, and thus are enabled to provide sanitary sleeping accommodations for the help, which are not in the basement. The appropriations asked for are considerably more than those sought heretofore, but it seems to me that the policy of the state should be to preserve its property, and that it is not only short-sighted but wasteful to allow it to get so far out of repair that it depreciates very much in value and service.

The Legislature of 1911 made provision for building a new dining room and kitchen, but, as the Board knows, when we advertised for bids last fall, although two separate trials were made, the appropriation was found inadequate and the building was postponed until an additional appropriation could be made. In our recommendations we have asked that an additional appropriation of $8,000.00 be made to complete this work and to provide for equipping same.

With the increased enrollment in our attendance the dormitory capacity of the institution has been reached, and if we are to make the further effort which we ought to make in order to bring to the school those in the state who are in need of special education, we will require additional room for such purposes. All recent buildings erected for institutions for the blind are changing the plan from main building to cottage systems. There is no question but this is more logical and pedagogical than the housing of children of all ages in one building. We have therefore thought it wise to ask for an appropriation of $25,000.00 for the purpose of building a cottage of this kind. We think that this sum would be sufficient to build a cottage large enough to accommodate from 20 to 30 people and to provide all modern conveniences, including proper play room, living room and study room.

Before closing, it probably would be proper to give a brief summary of the improvements which have been made in the Institution during the past year, most of which have been accomplished with no additional expense, except that for the material used.

During this time we have decorated and painted twenty rooms and six closets, also the gymnasium. We have repaired and painted or varnished every piece of furniture in every dormitory and many pieces in the teachers' and helps' department. We have repaired the roofs on the main building and boiler house and have repainted same. We have repaired the two back porches and the floor of one of the front porches and painted the floors of all the porches. We have installed hardwood floors in two rooms. We have oiled or waxed two or more times the floors of every room in the institution. We have repaired and made safe, stopping the leaks, all of the skylights, and painted the shaft of the main skylight.

We have remade and renovated every mattress in the institution and added about one dozen new ones. We have washed and renovated every piece of bedding in the school. We have re-laid the hardwood floors in several of the halls and schoolrooms which, on account of lack of proper nailing had a habit of buckling each summer.

We have purchased 240 new screens and repaired 67 old ones. We have purchased 20 new screen doors and repaired 7 others. We have installed at least 50 new window lights where glass had been broken. In addition to this we purchased 75 new chairs, 12 chiffoniers, 6 new beds, 18 bed springs, 3 writing desks, one book case and two bed room suites. We have also installed two fire escapes, remodeled the barn, rebuilt the adjacent sheds and painted same, and re-equipped all the buildings of the Institution with new fire hose.

CLASS IN PHYSICAL CULTURE—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

In addition to the above, the third and fourth floor dormitories on the girls' side have been decorated, the boiler house overhauled and a new hot water heater installed, and a new tumbler drier installed in the laundry, all of which had been purchased or contracted for by my predecessor, but paid out of the present biennial appropriation.

In making this report we have assumed that it is the policy of the Board to submit to the Legislature an estimate of all things which are necessary to keep the property in proper repair and to run the plant in the most economical way as well as to provide for proper growth. We have accordingly submitted to you the items which we think are necessary for a thorough and judicious consideration of our needs. While the amounts in some cases may seem a little large, we do not believe they are unreasonable or extravagant. It is frequently extravagant not to appropriate sums to take care of property which needs repair. It is always extravagant to run an educational institution for the purpose of saving money and not making an appropriation sufficient to make the institution the most serviceable which it is possible to make it for those who need its service.

The aim of the present administration is to make this a school which will carry out the aim of the act which incorporated the institution, namely: "To qualify, as far as may be, that unfortunate class of persons in the enjoyment and blessings of free government, obtaining the means of subsistence and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving on American citizens."

As we have said frequently in this report, blind children are similar to other children, but the fact must not be lost sight of that these children are deprived of one of the important senses through which education is usually obtained, and while their treatment is similar to that of other children, the process is somewhat slower and more expensive, and necessary tools and apparatus must be more extensive and especially adapted to the needs of those thus handicapped. We aim to turn out independent, self-supporting citizens, and to do so with as much economy as the service required will admit. The nature of the affliction materially increases the cost, but it also makes doubly urgent the need for adequate expenditures for providing a suitable education.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. HOOPER,

Superintendent.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BOYS ENROLLED AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS SEPTEMBER, 1910, TO JUNE, 1911; AND SEPTEMBER, 1911, TO JUNE, 1912.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Andrews, Edwin	Plymouth	Sheboygan.
Babcock, Earl	Beloit	Rock.
Beals, William	Ft. Atkinson	Jefferson.
Bell, Thomas	Fish Creek	Door.
Bellman, Leonard	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
Bentzine, Harold	Cumberland	Barron.
Berger, Walter	Mattoon	Shawano.
Bistoff, John	Underhill	Oconto.
Blandling, Joseph	St. Croix Falls	Polk.
Braxmeier, Edwin	Manitowoc	Manitowoc.
Butterworth, Thomas	Platteville	Grant.
Cole, Loyal	Kenosha	Kenosha.
Czerwinski, Clemenz	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
De Fouw, Johannas	Sheboygan	Sheboygan.
Ehlert, Frederick	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Emberson, Archie	Eleva	Trempealeau.
Firlus, Leo	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Fitzpatrick, Edward	Watertown	Jefferson.
Graves, Leroy	Eau Claire	Eau Claire.
Grebner, Joseph	Barneveld	Iowa.
Hansen, William	Union Grove	Racine.
Harmon, Lloyd	Belleville	Dane.
Harvey, Phillip	Greenleaf	Brown.
Hasse, Lloyd	Monroe	Green.
Hill, Chester	Oregon	Dane.
Hudson, Phillip	Lake Geneva	Walworth.
Jagodzinski, Stanley	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Keeler, Randall	Sparta	Monroe.
Knuht, George	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Kostneh, John	Amherst	Portage.
Kraus, Edward	Malone	Fond du Lac.
Lippert, Robert	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Mansfield, Jason	Lynxville	Crawford.
Mathis, Albert	Fountain City	Buffalo.
McKinnon, Donald	Janesville	Rock.
Meyer, Elmer	Ripon	Fond du Lac.
Montag, Adolph	Potosi	Grant.
Moon, Theron	Edgerton	Rock.
Peterson, Carl	Ashland	Ashland.
Prosser, James	Menasha	Winnebago.
Quincey, Lorenz	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Ransch, Edward	Racine	Racine.
Rector, Lewis	Athelstane	Marinette.
Roepke, Albert	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Shern, Oscar	Beldenville	Pierce.
Tesser, Oscar	Saratoga	Wood.
Tults, Donald	Withee	Clark.
Wanzon, Stanley	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Wickstrom, Arthur	Loraine	Barron.
Willis, Daniel	Platteville	Grant.
Winter, Billie	Janesville	Rock.
Wolf, George	Appleton	Outagamie.

Total number of boys enrolled, 52.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF GIRLS ENROLLED AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS SEPTEMBER, 1910, TO JUNE, 1911; AND SEPTEMBER, 1911, TO JUNE, 1912.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Basacker, Beryl	Eau Claire	Eau Claire.
Bentzine, Ellen	Cumberland	Barron.
Bentzine, Jennie	Cumberland	Barron.
Berger, Anna	Mattoon	Shawano.
Berger, Mary	Mattoon	Shawano.
Bornhuetter, Minnie	Kenosha	Kenosha.
Burke, Agnes	Janesville	Rock.
Burke, Dorothea	Coloma	Waushara.
Cornell, Blanche	Plainfield	Waushara.
Doege, Adele	Walworth	Walworth.
Eighme, Iva	Sparta	Monroe.
Enders, Emma	Marinette	Marinette.
Ference, Michalien	Ashland	Ashland.
Flack, Genevieve	Delavan	Walworth.
Flack, Katharine	Delavan	Walworth.
Forrester, Ludonda	Janesville	Rock.
Giese, Frieda	Random Lake	Sheboygan.
Giese, Lydia	Random Lake	Sheboygan.
Hartt, Agnes	Columbus	Columbia.
Haun, Mary	Cashton	Monroe.
Helmenstine, Dollie	Blue Mounds	Dane.
Hillsberg, Elizabeth	Wausau	Marathon.
Koepke, Adeline	Kewaskum	Washington.
Kuhn, Lillian	Portage	Columbia.
Lohry, Lillie	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Mattice, Gladys	Augusta	Eau Claire.
McCallum, Ella	Wausau	Marathon.
McKinnon, Florence	Janesville	Rock.
Meisner, Martha	Janesville	Rock.
Membard, Harriet	Racine	Racine.
Morton, Laurine	Clinton	Rock.
Nelson, Louise	Marinette	Marinette.
O'Brien, Mary	Roberts	St. Croix.
Orcutt, Lucile	Fontana	Walworth.
Otto, Alice	Appleton	Outagamie.
Pederson, Elizabeth	Racine	Racine.
Quade, Dora	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Raush, Clara	Racine	Racine.
Rector, Alpha	Athelstane	Marinette.
Rice, Lunetta	Janesville	Rock.
Ryder, Clara	Janesville	Rock.
Saxer, Emily	La Crosse	La Crosse.
Soderstrom, Eline	Barron	Barron.
Soderstrom, Florence	Barron	Barron.
Solberg, Alma	Ashland	Ashland.
Terrill, Ethel	Red Granite	Waushara.
Torger, Nora	Viroqua	Vernon.
VanDuzee, Beulah	Cashton	Monroe.
Van Gemert, Elizabeth	West De Pere	Brown.
Wahlers, Minnie	Manitowoe	Manitowoe.

Total number of girls enrolled, 50.

GRADUATES DURING PAST TWO YEARS.

GRADUATING CLASS OF 1911.

Florence McKinnon, *Fish Creek*.

James A. Prosser, *Menasha*.

Ethel M. Terrill, *Red Granite*.

Daniel O. Tesser *Saratoga*.

GRADUATING CLASS OF 1912.

Dorothea L. Quade, *Milwaukee*.

THE READING HOUR—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

THE ALUMNI.

The first formal graduating exercises were held in 1885. The total number of graduates to date is 88. Those marked with a star * are totally blind or so nearly blind as to be unable to read ink print.

The Alumni have an organization known as the "Alumni Association of the Wisconsin School for the Blind," which usually holds a reunion every three years. Such a reunion was held in June, 1910, and a similar reunion is planned to take place in June, 1913. The officers of the alumni association are: W. U. Parks, President, Allison, Iowa. M. A. McGalloway, class of 1885, Secretary, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
1885.		
1. Henry P. Klyver	Rochester, N. Y.	Clergyman.
2. M. A. McGalloway*	Fond du Lac	Mfgr. extracts and liniments.
1886.		
1. Laura Engleson*	Janesville	Music teacher Wisconsin School for the Blind.
2. Anna Carter	New York City	Writer.
3. Libbie Wood*	Fond du Lac	Deceased.
4. Mary Shanahan*	Manitowoc	Sister Mary Efram, teacher in convent. Deceased.
5. May Lyon (Ferson)	Janesville	Kindergarten teacher at Wisconsin School for the Blind. Married.
6. Fritz Klemp*	Thorp	Merchant.
7. Williard Tubbs	River Falls	Patent Medicine Mfgr.
8. Arthur Whitney	Edgerton	
1887–1888.		
1. Ida Flick (Houghtelling)*	Sparta	Married. Housekeeper.
2. Amelia Nix* (Pickert)	Waukesha	Married. Housekeeper.
3. Jennie Connor*	Sun Prairie	Housekeeper and chambermaid.
4. Olof Olson	La Crosse	Tuner and music teacher.
1889–1890–1891.		
1. Jessie Anderson (Barlow)	Chicago, Ill.	Married.
2. Mary Hedberg*	Minneapolis, Minn.	Deceased.
3. Bertha Squire*	Sheboygan	Housekeeper.
1893.		
1. Andrew Donhard*	Marshfield	Music teacher.
1894.		
1. Edward Weller	Sparta	Printer (deceased).
2. Agnes Trainer	Topeka, Kan.	Student.
1895–1896.		
1. George Wolf*	Prescott	Tuner and piano teacher.
2. Herbert Adams*	Janesville	Tuner and orchestra teacher, Wisconsin School for the Blind.
3. John Berger	Mattoon	Laborer.
4. Chester Hurlburt*	Fox Lake	Clergyman.
5. Minnie O'Connor	Iowa	
6. Lizzie Zimmerman*	Johnson Creek	Housekeeper.
7. Burdie Washburn (Slack)	Oklahoma	Housekeeper.
1897.		
1. Joseph Langenkamp*	Manitowoc	Tuner.
2. Louise Belongia*	Oconto	Teacher, Milwaukee.
3. Louise Pundt*	Milwaukee	Housekeeper.
4. Cassie Carr*	Eau Claire	Housekeeper.
5. Louise Tuttle	Janesville	Teacher in Wisconsin School for the Blind.
6. Genevieve Gallagher	Sauk City, Minn.	Teacher public school.
7. Edward Raabe*	Milwaukee	Clerk in general store.
8. Joseph Heil*	Stevens Point	Tuner.
9. Andrew Anderson*	Oshkosh	Masseur.
10. Fred Belongia*	Oconto	Tuner.

THE ALUMNI—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
1898–1899.		
1. Margaret Davies	Corliss	Point printer Wisconsin School for the Blind.
2. Anna Davies	Oconto	Mechano-therapeutist.
3. Anna Zimmerman*	Johnson Creek	Housekeeper.
4. Leo Heck	Sheboygan	Deceased.
5. Orson Cochran	Grand Rapids	Tuner.
6. Arthur Nitschke*	Milwaukee	In Workshop for Blind.
7. John Schuster*	Milwaukee	Osteopathic physician.
8. Chas. Winkleman	Footville	Weaver.
9. Robert Barnes*	Milwaukee	Clergyman.
1900–1901—no class.		
1902.		
1. Jessie Foster*	Janesville	Music teacher.
2. Carrie Palmer*	Janesville	Canvasser.
3. Elizabeth Emmerson*	Beloit	Housekeeper.
4. Mathilde Schultke (Judd).	Des Moines, Iowa	Married.
5. William Dobbins*	Marinette	Tuner.
6. Samuel Egtdedt	Janesville	Tuner.
7. Alfred Feistel	Sheboygan	Tuner.
8. Daniel Roberts*	Chicago, Ill.	Tuner.
1903.		
1. Arthur Cory*	Spokane, Washington	Tuner. Post graduate student.
2. Oscar Summons*	Portland, Oregon	Tuner.
3. Frank Lemere*	Kenosha	Tuner.
4. Winifred Gilbert	Stoughton	Public school teacher.
5. Anna Hull	Montello	Lawyer.
6. Emma Bentzine*	Cumberland	Housekeeper.
1904.		
1. Thea Lorentson*	Baldwin	Housekeeper.
2. Chester Parish*	Whitewater	Osteopathic physician.
3. Leo Lange*	Milwaukee	Tuner.
4. Wm. Cochran*	Grand Rapids	.....
1905.		
1. Sarah Davies	Whitewater	Housekeeper for wages.
2. Julia Hawke	Eau Claire	Married.
1906.		
1. Ludwig Ness*	San Francisco, Cal.	Tuner.
2. Herbert Cooley*	Superior	Tuner.
1907.		
1. Mary Larson*	Dallas	Married.
2. John Baer*	Ashland	Tuner.
3. William Twade*	Milwaukee	Tuner.
4. George Bergmann	Janesville	Tuner.
1908.		
1. Florence Gomm	Milwaukee	Music teacher. Married.
2. Charles Rauch*	Mauston	Tuner.
1909.		
1. Arndt Johnson	Des Moines, Iowa	Clerk.
2. Edward Klingbeil	Fond du Lac	Tuning.
3. Walter Smiley	Caledonia	Tuning.
4. Tomsina Carlyle	La Crosse	Student (University of Wisconsin).
5. Margaret O'Shea	Glenwood	Housekeeper.
6. Stella O'Shea	Glenwood	Housekeeper.
7. Tillie Raush	Racine	Housekeeper.

THE ALUMNI—Concluded.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
1910.		
1. Joseph Kimball	Stevens Point	
2. Sara Von Wald	Kenosha	Masseuse.
1911.		
1. Florence McKinnon	Janesville	School teacher.
2. Ethel Terrill	Red Granite	Masseuse.
3. Osear Tesser	Saratoga	Tuning.
4. James Prosser	Menasha	Weaver.
1912.		
1. Dora Quade	Milwaukee	

PAY ROLL FOR THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR BLIND AT THE CLOSE OF THE SCHOOL YEAR, JUNE, 1912.

Name.	Time of commencement.	Salary per month.	Position.	County of residence.
J. T. Hooper	Aug. 1911	$166 66	Supt. and Steward	Ashland Co
Eliza J. Smith	Aug. 1911	41 66	Matron	Milwaukee Co.
Katharine Anderson	Aug. 1909	40 00	Ass't Steward	Fond du Lac Co.
E. G. Buck	Sept. 1908	55 00	Principal	Green Lake Co.
Alice K. McGregor	Nov. 1904	45 00	Literary Teacher	Grant Co.
Emilia J. Nugent	Sept. 1907	45 00	Literary Teacher	Winnebago Co.
Elizabeth McGrath	Sept. 1903	45 00	Literary Teacher.	Green Co.
Helen L. Tuttle	Sept. 1898	45 00	Literary Teacher	Sauk Co.
May L. Ferson	Sept. 1910	45 00	Kindergartner	Walworth Co.
M. Ada Turner	Sept. 1903	45 00	Physical Director.	Dane Co.
Joanna H. Jones	Sept. 1879	50 00	Piano Teacher	Rock Co.
Laura Engleson	Sept. 1899	40 00	Piano Teacher	Rock Co.
Louise E. Harkins	Sept. 1911	40 00	Vocal Teacher	State of Ohio.
Herbert Adams	Sept. 1905	50 00	Orchestra Teacher	Rock Co.
Geo. D. Bergman	Sept. 1910	50 00	Tuning Teacher	Jefferson Co.
Clar'ce Blanchard, Jr.	Sept. 1911	50 00	Manual Training	Lafayette Co.
H. G. Arnold	Sept. 1903	45 00	Industrial Teach'r	Rock Co.
Albert Roepke	Jan. 1910	35 00	Industrial Teach'r	Milwaukee Co.
Margaret Davidson	Sept. 1905	35 00	Supervisor	Rock Co.
Grace G. Stevens	Sept. 1910	35 00	Supervisor	Dane Co.
Julia Enright	Sept. 1911	35 00	Supervisor and Teacher	Rock Co.
Lillie Lohry	Sept. 1910	5 00	Cadet	Milwaukee Co.
W. H. McBain	Aug. 1910	80 00	Engineer	Fond du Lac Co.
John G. Kent	July 1911	60 00	Engineer	State of Wis.
Henry F. Bull	Feb. 1905	55 00	Utility Man	Rock Co.
James O'Rourke	Aug. 1884	40 00	Gardener	Rock Co.
John Regan	Jan. 1909	30 00	Stockman	Rock Co
Patrick Slein	Apr. 1910	35 00	Watchman	Rock Co.
Margaret Davies	Sept. 1899	15 00	Printer	Racine Co
Mary McKinnon	Sept 1902	25 00	Laundress	Door Co
Onnor Knight	June 1912	25 00	Cook	Walworth Co.
Anna Christofferson	May 1907	18 00	Chambermaid	Marinette Co.
Mary Murphy	June 1903	18 00	Chambermaid	Rock Co.
Martha Johnson	Mar. 1912	18 00	Chambermaid	Dane Co.
Elizabeth Zink	Mar. 1910	18 00	Dining Room	State of Minnesota.
Mary O'Rourke	Oct. 1907	18 00	Dining Room	Rock Co.
Matilda Kreiger	Sept. 1910	18 00	Dining Room	Monroe Co.
Bertha De Longe	Apr. 1912	20 00	Dining Room	Jackson Co.
Anna Kirby	May 1893	18 00	Janitress	Rock Co.
Elsie Schulz	Sept. 1911	18 00	Janitress	Juneau Co.
Catherine O'Rourke	Sept. 1911	18 00	Kitchen	Rock Co.
Irma Husker	Nov. 1911	18 00	Kitchen	Rock Co.
Anna Blerkness	Mar. 1909	20 00	Laundress	Rock Co.
Sarah Kerr	Apr 1912	20 00	Laundress	Rock Co.
Louise Kreiger	Sept. 1910	18 00	Girls' Seamstress	Monroe Co.
Anne Erksen	Dec. 1911	18 00	Boys' Seamstress	Rock Co
Barbara Fontaine	Aug. 1878	13 00	Visitors' Attenda't	Brown Co.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I. SHOWING MOVEMENT OF POPULATION AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	For year ending June 30, 1911.	For year ending. June 30, 1912.
Number present at beginning of each fiscal year	.....	.....
Returned from homes and leave of absence	77	73
Original admissions during the year	14	12
Total	91	85
Graduated	4	1
Left school during year	5	5
Dropped for various reasons	1	0
Out on visit home	81	79
Total	91	85
Average daily number of pupils	*83	*77

* This average number of pupils is based on the school year only.

TABLE II. SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS FOR THE PAST EIGHT YEARS.

For school years:	Males.	Females.	Total.
1904-1905	56	45	101
1905-1906	56	53	109
1906-1907	54	53	107
1907-1908	47	50	97
1908-1909	50	48	98
1909-1910	43	44	87
1910-1911	45	46	91
1911-1912	44	41	85

TABLE III.—SHOWING REPORT OF THE TOTAL FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

Product.	Quantity.	Unit.	Price.	Total.
Asparagus	350	bunches	$.06	$21.00
Beans (string)	1	bushel	.....	.50
Beets (table)	59	bushels	.65	38.35
Beets (sugar)	17	tons	5.00	85.00
Carrots	48	bushels	.45	21.60
Chickens (killed)	105	.....	.50	52.50
Corn (sweet)	20	bushels	.60	12.00
Corn (field)	4	tons	12.00	48.00
Cornstalks	6	tons	5.00	30.00
Currants	4	bushels	2.00	8.00
Cauliflower	48	heads	.07	3.36
Cabbages	1,500	heads	.02½	37.50
Cucumbers	150	bushels	.75	112.50
Eggs	975	dozens	.20	195.00
Grapes	2	bushels	1.50	3.00
Hay	1	ton	.....	9.00
Lettuce	500	heads	.02½	12.50
Milk	56,438	pounds	.01½	846.57
Onions (green)	2,120	bunches	.05	106.00
Onions	17	bushels	.75	12.75
Oats	200	bushels	.42	84.00
Peas	10	bushels	.75	7.50
Parsnips	15	bushels	.40	6.00
Pieplant	2,725	pounds	.02	54.50
Potatoes	165	bushels	.45	74.25
Peppers	3	dozens	.40	1.20
Pumpkins	4	dozens	.60	2.40
Radishes	8	bushels	1.00	8.00
Spinach	10	bushels	1.00	10.00
Squash	6	dozens	1.00	6.00
Straw	8	tons	7.00	56.00
Strawberries	150	quarts	.08	12.00
Tomatoes	200	bushels	.50	100.00
Turnips	104	bushels	.25	26.00
Vegetable oysters	9	bushels	.60	5.40
Water cress	2	bushels	1.00	2.00
Total	.....	.....	.....	$2,110.38

Note: During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911:

Farm products transferred to subsistence account and consumed in the institution	$1,798.38
Farm products sold for cash	456.99
Total	$2,255.37

TABLE IV.—SHOWING REPORT OF THE TOTAL FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Product.	Quantity.	Unit.	Price.	Total.
Asparagus	900	Bunches	$.06	$54.00
Beans (string)	5	Bushels	.50	2.50
Beets (sugar)	20	Tons	5.00	100.00
Beets (table)	850	Pounds	.05	42.50
Cabbage	2,000	Heads	.02½	50.00
Cauliflower	21	Heads	.07	1.47
Carrots	6	Bushels	.45	2.70
Chickens (killed)	80	.....	.50	40.00
Corn (field)	1	Ton	12.00	12.00
Corn (sweet)	50	Bushels	.60	30.00
Cornstalks	3	Tons	5.00	15.00
Cucumbers	150	Bushels	.75	112.50
Currants	5	Bushels	2.00	10.00
Eggs	1,030	Dozens	.20	206.00
Grapes	7	Bushels	1.50	10.50
Hay	10	Tons	18.00	180.00
Lettuce	540	Heads	.02½	13.50
Milk	91,953	Pounds	.02½	2,298.83
Onions (green)	600	Dozens	.05	30.00
Onions	14	Bushels	.75	10.50
Parsnips	15	Bushels	.40	6.00
Peppers	3	Bushels	3.00	9.00
Pepper cress	200	Heads	.02½	5.00
Piedlant	1,700	Pounds	.02	34.00
Potatoes	250	Bushels	.45	112.50
Peas	5	Bushels	.75	3.75
Radishes	13	Bushels	1.00	13.00
Raspberries	100	Quarts	.10	10.00
Spinach	25	Bushels	1.00	25.00
Squash	15	Dozens	1.00	15.00
Strawberries	30	Quarts	.10	3.00
Tomatoes	150	Bushels	.50	75.00
Turnips	70	Bushels	.25	17.50
Vegetable oysters	8	Bushels	.60½	4.80
Total				$3,555.55

NOTE:—During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912:

Farm products transferred to subsistence account and consumed in the Institution	$3,248.54
Farm products sold for cash	103.00
	$3,351.54

COOKING CLASS—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

TABLE V. STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

Classification of items.	Inventory June 30, 1910.	Disbursements during the year.	Transferred to to this account during the year.	Total.	Inventory June 30, 1911.	Cash received on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Net expenditures for the year.
Barn, farm, and garden	$2,659 17	$1,840 83		$4,500 00	$3,416 07	$456 99	$1,798 38	$5,671 44	$1,171 44	
Board and tuition										
Boiler insurance		34 40		34 40						$34 40
Clothing and expense of pupils		84 91		84 91						84 91
Discount		1 59		1 59			35 57	35 57	33 98	
Drug and medical department	17 50	32 30		49 80	17 50			17 50		32 30
Engines and boilers	6,165 44	3,915 56		10,081 00	7,972 27	106 74	46 61	8,125 62		1,955 38
Fire apparatus	209 15			209 15	209 15			209 15		
Fuel	258 38	4,697 00		4,955 38	102 00		400 00	502 00		4,453 38
Furniture	4,864 87	48 00		4,912 87	4,861 67			4,861 67		51 20
Gas and other lights	7,759 49	420 29	$400 00	8,579 78	7,719 05			7,719 05		860 73
House furnishings	7,340 81	437 25	1 20	7,779 26	7,251 50		1 00	7,252 50		526 76
Laundry	1,178 70	104 17	602 75	1,885 62	1,462 02			1,462 02		423 60
Machinery and tools	253 75	15 81		269 56	247 31			247 31		22 25
Means of instruction	16,334 34	587 70	590 00	17,512 04	17,094 05	61 40		17,155 45		356 59
Miscellaneous	269 50	386 02		655 52	194 00			194 00		461 52
Officers' expenses		71 15		71 15						71 15
Print'g, postage, stat'nery, teleg	112 43	151 71		264 14	95 07	25		95 32		168 82
Real estate, including buildings	223,181 21			223,181 21	223,181 21			223,181 21		
Repairs and renewals	38 10	557 87		595 97	44 89	40 09		84 98		510 99
Subsistence	187 57	6,386 36	1,798 38	8,372 31	191 63		3 88	195 51		8,176 80
Wages and salaries		17,681 02		17,681 02						17,681 02
Work department	788 86	164 82		953 68	834 31	331 11	3 95	1,169 37	215 69	
Totals	$271,619 27	$37,618 76	$3,392 33	$312,630 36	$274,893 70	$996 58	$2,289 39	$278,179 67	$1,421 11	$35,871 80
				278,179 67						1,421 11
				$34,450 69						$34,450 69
Less discounts and other credits		87 06								
		$37,531 70								
Amount deducted by the Secretary of State for:										
Insurance		421 20								421 20
Printing		18 12								18 12
*Net disbursements for current exp		$37,971 02								
†Net expenditures for current exp'ses										$34,890 01

* Note: The amounts given in the second column are the total amounts paid out during the year for running the institution, including repairs and renewals of property; disbursements for new buildings or other permanent improvements are not included. For a statement of these latter disbursements see "Statement of Special Appropriation Funds in Table VIII."

† Note: The per capita cost per week based on the "Net expenditures" given above was $8.06.

TABLE VI. STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES, AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Classification of items.	Inventory June 30, 1911.	Disbursements during the year.	Transferred to this account during the year.	Total.	Inventory June 30, 1912.	Cash received on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Net expenditures for the year.
Barn, farm, and garden	$3,416 07	$2,198 11	.....	$5,614 18	$4,374 58	$103 00	$3,248 54	$7,726 12	$2,111 94	.....
Clothing and expense of pupils	.....	147 13	.....	147 13	.....	7 68	.....	7 68	.....	$139 45
Discount	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 69	44 69	44 69	.....
Drug and medical department	17 50	39 50	.....	56 80	17 50	1 00	.....	18 50	.....	38 30
Engines and boilers	7,972 27	2,371 64	.....	10,343 91	7,935 42	37 65	98	7,974 05	.....	2,369 85
Fire apparatus	209 15	.....	.....	209 15	191 95	2 90	.....	196 85	.....	12 30
Fuel	102 00	5,398 93	.....	5,500 93	850 00	.....	400 00	1,250 00	.....	4,250 93
Furniture	4,831 67	153 00	.....	5,014 67	4,907 44	.....	.....	4,907 44	.....	107 23
Gas and other lights	7,719 05	342 32	400 00	8,461 37	7,740 63	.....	.....	7,740 63	.....	720 74
House furnishings	7,251 50	797 95	23 25	8,072 70	6,373 36	10 00	.....	6,373 36	.....	1,699 34
Laundry	1,462 02	182 78	651 67	2,296 47	2,130 03	.....	.....	2,130 03	.....	166 44
Machinery and tools	247 31	7 45	.....	254 76	201 53	.....	.....	201 53	.....	53 23
Means of instruction	17,094 05	685 75	.....	17,779 80	17,268 92	59 18	.....	17,328 10	.....	451 70
Miscellaneous	194 00	718 73	.....	912 73	239 50	.....	.....	239 50	.....	673 23
Officers' expenses	.....	225 60	.....	225 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 60
Print'g, postage, stat'nery and teleg.	95 07	217 54	.....	312 61	93 31	1 00	.....	94 31	.....	218 30
Real estate, including buildings	223,181 21	.....	2,628 62	225,809 83	225,809 83	.....	.....	225,809 83	.....	.....
Repairs and renewals	44 89	1,666 75	.....	1,711 64	128 40	.....	.....	128 40	.....	1,583 24
Subsistence	191 63	6,838 46	3,248 54	10,278 63	118 58	.....	13 92	132 51	.....	10,146 12
Wages and salaries	.....	18,460 82	.....	18,460 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,460 82
Work department	834 31	204 07	.....	1,038 38	861 [illegible]	310 43	28 75	1,200 95	162 57	.....
Totals	$274,893 70	$40,656 33	$5,952 08	$322,502 11	$279,234 76	$532 84	$3,736 88	$283,504 48	$2,319 20	$40,316 83
				283,504 48						2,319 20
				$38,997 63						$38,997 63
Less discounts and other credits		59 59								
		$40,596 74								
Amount deducted by the Secretary of State for:										
Insurance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing	.....	24 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 48
*Net disbursements for current exp.	.....	$40,621 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
†Net expenditures for current exp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$39,022 11

*Note: See note at end of Table V. †The per capita cost per week based on the "Net expenditures" given above was $9.69.

TABLE VII.—STATEMENT OF THE CURRENT EXPENSE FUND OF THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1911, AND JUNE 30, 1912.

1910. July 1	Balance in fund	.....	$36,882.80
1911. June 30	Received by steward during fiscal year for sundries	.....	996.58
June 30	Disbursed from this fund during fiscal year	$37,971.02	.....
June 30	Deficit in fund in State Treasury $433.04		
June 30	Balance of fund in hands of steward 341.40		
June 30	Net deficit in fund	.....	91.64
		$37,971.02	$37,971.02
1911. July 1	Deficit in this fund	$91.64	.....
July 10	Appropriation, Chapter 585, Laws of 1911	.....	$74,000.00
1912. June 30	Received by steward during fiscal year for sundries	.....	532.84
June 30	Disbursed from this fund during the fiscal year	40,621.22	.....
June 30	Balance of fund in State Treasury $33,478.58		
June 30	Balance of fund in hands of steward .. 341.40	33,819.98	.....
		$74,532.84	$74,532.84
	Available balance July 1, 1912	.....	$33,819.98

TABLE VIII.—SHOWING STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Cement Walks, Repairs, etc. Fund. (Appropriation, Chapter 467, Laws of 1909.)

1910. July 1	Balance in fund	.....	$1,750.92
1911. June 30	Expended from this fund during fiscal year	$1,056.09	.....
June 30	Balance of fund in State Treasury	694.83	.....
		$1,750.92	$1,750.92
1911. July 1	Balance in fund	.....	$694.83
1912. June 30	Expended from this fund during fiscal year	$666.17	.....
June 30	Balance of fund in State Treasury	28.66	.....
		$694.83	$694.83

For Dining Room, Kitchen, Barn, Etc. Fund. (Appropriation, Chapter 585, Laws of 1911.)

1911. July 10	Appropriation, Chapter 585, Laws of 1911	.....	$20,500.00
July 10	Transferred from Insurance Fund.*	.....	1,000.00
1912. June 30	Expended from this fund during fiscal year	$2,376.81	.....
June 30	Balance of fund in State Treasury	19,123.19	.....
		$21,500.00	$21,500.00

*NOTE:—May 10, 1906, $1,000.00 was received from the state insurance fund on account of a fire. This money was carried in a fund known as the "Insurance Fund" until the legislature, by Chapter 585, Laws of 1911, authorized the transfer of this money to this fund as above stated.